

1.952  
F3168  
Cop 2

FEDERAL  
TOBACCO CROP INSURANCE

in

BROWN COUNTY, OHIO

-----

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation offers under annual contracts in Brown County insurance on burley tobacco against loss in yield and quality due to unavoidable causes such as:

Drought	Hail	Rain	Plant Diseases
Frost	Wind	Flood	Insect Infestation

It does not insure against losses from avoidable causes such as neglect and poor farming practices.

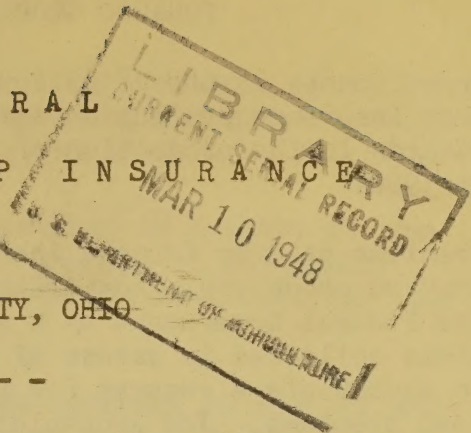
A Federal crop insurance premium buys protection of most of the "out-of-pocket" costs of producing a crop of tobacco against the major production risks from transplanting through harvest.

It adds only a little to operating costs to insure against the production hazards which man cannot control. Crop insurance premiums are deductible as operating costs for income tax purposes.

-- BETTER BE SURE - BETTER INSURE --

Full information on the program and the coverage and premium for each insurance unit is available through the Brown County ACA Office or an authorized agent.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation



## TOBACCO CROP INSURANCE

Brown County is one of 33 counties in which Federal crop insurance protection against the unavoidable hazards in the production of tobacco is being offered in 1948.

Premiums paid by farmers are used only to pay losses to insured producers. Administrative costs are carried by the Federal Government as a service to farmers. Premiums collected in excess of losses paid can be used only to accumulate a reserve for use in years when losses exceed premiums. The accumulation of an adequate reserve will make possible reductions in premium rates.

Since losses paid under the program are the major factor in determining proper changes in premium rates, it is in the policyholder's interest for only sound risks to be insured under the program. It is the policy of the Corporation to eliminate undue risks from the program and to guard against "lax" adjustments.

Crop insurance is a farmers' program with each insured paying a small amount for protection in order that none among them may suffer a disastrous loss.

Only tobacco produced on acreage for which the Corporation establishes a coverage and premium rate can be insured.

Brown County tobacco growers were among the pioneers in tobacco crop insurance, which completed a 3-year trial period in 1947. Brown County was one of 19 counties with a tobacco insurance program in 1946 and 1947. Total premiums for all counties exceeded losses paid each of the three years and the legislation was amended to permit a maximum of 35 counties to have tobacco crop insurance.

IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT



## COVERAGE

Crop insurance assures Brown County tobacco growers a dollar return from their crop which represents a major portion of the investment in the crop.

The coverage per acre is expressed in dollars at the time the insurance is sold. Inquire at the county office about the amount of coverage available for your crop.

The protection is 100% of the coverage as soon as harvesting starts on the insurance unit. Before harvest starts, the protection is 65% of the full coverage.

## DETERMINING LOSSES

If the returns from the insured tobacco crop are less than the dollar amount of the insured coverage, the insured is entitled to an indemnity in the amount that the returns fall short of the insured coverage provided the loss resulted from the unavoidable causes insured against.

## PREMIUMS

Premium rates are stated in dollars per acre.

While the premium comes due December 31, 1948, it may be paid as soon as the insured acreage is known since it is a definite dollar amount per acre.

These premiums are used only to pay losses suffered under crop insurance contracts by tobacco growers. To date insured tobacco growers have established an excellent record of prompt and early payment of premiums.

INSURE FOR PROTECTION IN 1948 AND EVERY YEAR

## OTHER CONTRACT PROVISIONS

The insurance covers your interest in all insurable burley tobacco acreage in the county in which you have an interest in the crop at the time of planting.

If your tobacco crop is destroyed while there is still time to replant, you are expected to replant. If this acreage is not replanted it will not be insured.

Insured acreage destroyed or substantially destroyed may be released by the Corporation for other use, BUT no acreage may be put to another use until a release in writing is obtained from an authorized Corporation representative.

The insurance period begins with transplanting and ends upon removal from the field.

An assignment against the insurance contract may be made as collateral for a loan.

Partial protection may be obtained at half the cost of full protection and any losses under partial insurance are reduced by half.

## WHAT YOU DO

File an application before May 8, the closing date for accepting applications, or the start of transplanting.

Follow recognized good farming practices in preparing the land, transplanting, caring for, harvesting and curing the crop.

Make a report when requested of planted tobacco acreage and interest in the crop at the time of planting.

Report immediately to the county office any material damage to the crop if you feel a loss under the insurance contract may result. Any loss under the contract must be reported immediately after the completion of marketing of the crop.

Don't delay. Sign an application early.